State/UT Ke	In Square KM			
	Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan	Eighth Plan	Ninth Plan
Punjab	943	1,343	1,387	1,412
Rajasthan	12,758	12,889	13,353	13,871
Sikkim	2,756	3,041	3,129	3,118
Tamil Nadu	17,472	16,992	17,064	17,078
Tripura	5,953	5,535	5,546	5,745
Uttar Pradesh	31,226	33,609	33,994	34,016
West Bengal	8,432	8,015	8,349	8,362
A & N Islands	7,601	7,622	7,613	7,606
Chandigarh	2	5	7	7
Dadra & N. Haveli	238	206	204	202
Delhi	15	22	26	88
Pondicherry**				
GRAND TOTAL:	640,819	639,364	633,397	637,293

**No discernible forest cover.

Cleaning of Yamuna River

654. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:
SHRI RAMACHANDRAIAH RUMANDLA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 700 million gallons of raw sewage flows into the Yamuna river every day, affecting health of 12 million people; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Central Pollution Control Board to get the Yamuna river in and around Delhi cleaned, get rid of sewage discharge and to instal treatment plant to tackle such enormous waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) According to a study conducted by the

Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited in April 1999, the quantity of sewage generated in Delhi was estimated at 600 million gallons per day. With the commissioning of 9 out of 16 sewage treatment plants under construction, about 300 million gallons per day of sewage is treated and the remaining 300 million gallons per day is discharged untreated into Yamuna river. In addition, due to delay in completion of the 15 common effluent treatment plants in 21 industrial estates of Delhi, industrial effluents are discharged untreated into the river. As a result, the Yamuna river has been rendered unfit for bathing.

(b) Following steps have been taken by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to minimize the pollution of river Yamuna:

(i) Water polluting industries have been directed vide public notice in the newspapers to stop discharging untreated industrial effluents directly or indirectly into river Yamuna with effect from 1-11-99.

(ii) A total of 3177 water polluting industries have been closed as on 6-7-2000.

(iii) A total of 1121 units have installed effluent treatment plants.

(iv) 550 water polluting units in non conforming areas have been allotted industrial plots in Narela Industrial complex.

(v) 8 Project Directors have been appointed for 8 major drains to supervise the work of identification of water polluting units and also cleaning operation of the drains.

(vi) 9 sewage treatment plants have been put into use out of 16 new sewage treatment plants. Of the remaining 7 treatment plants, 6 will be completed by March, 2001 and tenders for the remaining one sewage treatment plant have been invited.

(vii) The quantity of sewage undergoing treatment has been increased from about 1000 million litres per day to 1400 million litres per day. By December 2000, about 1730 million litres per day of sewage would be treated and by March 2001, this would increase to 1840 million litres per day.

(viii) 3 combined effluent treatment plants at Wazirpur, Mangolpuri and Mayapuri are being constructed expeditiously which are likely to be completed by May, 2001. For the remaining 12 combined effluent treatment plants, tenders have been invited and contracts are likely to be awarded by December 2000.

(ix) Due to the joint efforts by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Jal Board and Irrigation and Flood Department, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have provided 258 mild steel gratings to remove & collect suspended solids.

(x) 75 baffle walls have been erected to ensure removal of suspended solids. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Irrigation and Flood Department have erected 19.5 kilometers of wire mesh barricades on the drains, bridges and on the bank of nallas where jhuggi jhopri clusters are existing.

(xi) Out of 1173 Nallas, Municipal Corporation of Delhi have completed desilting of 1138 Nallas and work is in progress in 21 Nallas.

Central Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the water quality of river Yamuna.

Deforestation in the Country

655. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the total percentage of deforestation in the country during the last five years; State-wise;

(b) what has been the effect of this deforestation on the environment and weather in the country; and

(c) what steps are being taken to prevent such deforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Forest Survey of India assesses the forest cover of